"QUALITY PREDOMINATES."

L. E. Green & Son

Announce that they are now ready to show a complete line of

### Spring Millinery

Southern Winter Resort

and

Between-Season Wear.

REPUBLICAN WAR

IS GROWING FIERCE.

They Have Been Beaten by

Use of Patronage.

Effort in Behalf of Miller and

Hopkins - Governor the Warwick of Party.

Springfield, Ill., Dec. 31.-Although there

are few Republican politicians in the city, the relations between the warring factions

is very much strained. Personal encounters are by no means an impossibility.

The Sherman followers feel that they have

been tricked out of the House organization

by the use of State patronage, and possibly

It is related as an illustration of the tem-

son is the only one that has had the nerve to "make good."

One rection is said to involve broken promises of last session on a lot of measures in which boodle had been promised and no delivery made.

Governor Yates had tacitly admitted that he was taking a hand for Miller and Hopkins. He did this in his usual naive, guileless way. In the first round he flatly contradicted the charge of the Shermanites that State patronage has been promised to House members to secure pledges of votes for Miller for Speaker. In the next round the question was bluntly asked him:

"Governor, are you taking any part in the speakership and senatorial contests?"

"Ask me another question." was the smilling answer.

"Are you for Miller for Speaker and Hop-

smilling answer.

"Are you for Miller for Speaker and Hop-kins for Senator." was the next volley.

"I am."

Any jury in Hilnols would construe the answer to the first question to be in the affirmative. It would be hard to convince any person that the Governor can "take part" without using the weapons at h's disposal in behalf of his favorities. In other phrase, Governor Yates is bound to maintain his position as the Warwek of the Republican party of the State. On his smile officessekers shall thrive, and his frown is death to their ambitions.

Long live the King!

J. L. PICKERING

Mr. S. H. Marshall has resigned his posi-tion as stenographer for Lieutenant Gov-ernor Northcott of Illinois to accept a place with the Bryant & Stratton College as teacher of shorthand.

MAY KNOW FATE THIS WEEK.

Tona Dunlap's Case May Be Given

to the Jury To-Morrow.

Attorney L. D. Thompson, followed by Attorney L. D. Thompson, followed by Attorney Searie, will present further argument for the defense to-morrow, and the case will be closed by Special Prosecutor Scott for the State. The case will probably go to the jury Friday afternoon or evening.

J. L. PICKERING.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL

calls it.

### **OPENS FIGHT AGAINST** SILVERWARE TRUST

Bondholder of Minor Company Sherman Followers Feel That Tells of Alleged Methods of Financiering by Promoters.

BRINGS CHARGES OF FRAUD. MILLER'S RECORD ON LABOR.

New York Firm, He Alleges, Plans Yates Has Tacitly Admitted an to Obtain Control of Property in Irregular Manner, and He Asks Injunction.

New Haven, Conn., Dec. 3L-Injunction proceedings were instituted to-day by rmer State Senator William J. Clark of Branford against the directors of the International Silver Company of Meriden to restrain them from carrying out contracts said to have been made with the recently organized United States Silver Corporation of Jersey City, by which the International Company buys back certain of its stock.

Mr. Clark is a bondholder in the Interna-tional Silver Company and also owns ten shares each of preferred and common

In the papers filed by the plaintiff in the Superior Court it is alleged that two of the directors of the International Company, E. Thomas and O. B. Thomas of New York, under the name of Thomas & Thomas, have got control of 90,990 shares of

Thomas, have got control of 99,900 shares of the common stock, which only recently acquired voting power, and by so doing they control the meetings of the company and have acquired large amounts of property and stocks in a fraudusert macner. The plantinf further alleges that Thomas and Thomas have caused a new corporation to start in Jersey City called the United States Sliver Corporation, and that this corporation has acquired nearly all of the stock of the Rogers Bros. of Meriden, worth not more than \$50,000. The \$50,000 state that it is the intention of Thomas & state that it is the intention of Thomas & Thomas, by virtue of their controding interest, to issue \$100,000 worth of 6 per cent debentures of the International Siver Company, which are to be debts of the company, which are to be debts of the company having priority over the preferred stock, and \$1,50,000 worth of preferred stock having the same priority over dividends and the same voting power as the preferred stock heretefore issued, and to deliver these debentures and this preferred stock to Thomas & Thomas in return for property and stock owned by the United States Silver Corporation.

The plaintiff says his shares of the preferred stock entitle him to 7 per cent per annum, but that the International never paid 7 per cent and claims of 21 per cent are outstanding.

It is understood that the present worth of the combination stock is from \$8 to 19 a stare, the per value being \$100. A hearing on the suit will be held in Bridgeput next Monday before Judge George W. Wheeler.

P. E. Purcell Promoted. their controlling in

P. E. Parcell Promoted.

P. E. Purcell Promoted.

P. E. Purcell, for many years connected
with the auditing department of the Wabash Railroad, has been promoted to chief
who for the department of general accounts
that system, succeeding T. J. Toblin, who
s been appointed assistant auditor. Mr.
reell is one of the best-known and most
pular young tailroad men in the city
served recognition of long and unusually
served recognition of long and unusually
Necient service. Mr. Purcell is well known
into in newspaper circles, having for many
the clars past conducted the aemi filicial count
the election returns for the press at the
mr. entire the process of the press at the
served recognition of every one with whom
his r has come in contact.

Charter for Okinhomn Line. be the charter for Oklahoma Line.

Sculpenthric, Ok. Dec. 21.—A territorial charTh was granted here to-day to the St.

untructs, E? deno and Western Railway Comy, capital stock \$160,000, to build a railhas id 200 miles in length. The line will start
did with eastern border of Oklahoma in LinThe in County and touch Chandler, Guthric,
much Reno, Anadarko, Hobart and Mangum
much will have a terminus in the southwestthus a part of Greer County. The Missouri
makacific is believed to be back of the road.



WABASH TO BUILD COLD STORAGE COMMISSION WAREHOUSES ON THIRD STREET.



Part of the property on the east side of Third street, between Franklin avenue and Carr street, recently acquired by the Wabash Railroad Company, and which will be remodeled into modern commission houses.

than forty stores in connection, to be rent-ed to commission merchants, will be creeted by the Wabash Rallroad Company on the east side of Third street, occupying the entire frontage of more than 80 feet, between Franklin avenue and Carr street. It was announced exclusively in The Republic several weeks ago, when the Wabash acquired the property, that a cold-storage plant was under consideration. Subse-quently it was stated that the railroad yould require the entire tract between Carr street and Franklin avenue and Tard and Collins streets for depot purposes. This announcement raised a protest from many of the commission men, who consider the location peculiarly well adapted for their business, and did not care to remove to an unfamiliar neighborhood and give their rivals the advantage of the favored commission section. their rivals the advantage commission section.

The protest led to an offer from the Wabash to construct the fifty or more stores, each 2029 feet, and rent them to the merchants at \$150 a month. Firms may occupy more than one store if they so de-

Company in Third street, and it is probable that these pipes will be connected with the new plants. It is possible, however, that the Wabash will install its own system of

the Wahash will install its own system of refrigerators.

In the rear of the buildings long platforms, covered so as to make a great freight warehouse, will be creeted, running the entire length from Franklin avenue to Carr street and connected with tracks on the Collins street side.

Several of the buildings recently constructed with be remodeled, but the rest will be razed and new ones erected in their places. Most of the buildings are from twenty-five to thirty years old.

The commission men are in hopes that the Wahash will cut Wash street through and make two blecks instead of one, as at present arranged.

make two blocks instead of one, as at present arranged.

One of the old building: at present occupied by the Guan Fruit Company, was formerly the Bowery Theater. It was in this building that J. K. Emmett and Billy Emcron were first introduced to the theater-goers. Emmett was then a boy about 18 years old, and was n sign painter. At his first appearance in the old house he made a success, and on als second visit to the old theater he was one of America's best-known actors.

the merchants at \$1.9 a month. Firms may occupy more than one store if they so desire.

The buildings are to be three stories high, of a handsome and uniform style of architecture, and will be constructed of stone, steel and brick.

The street floor will be used for salestooms and the two upper stories will be fitted as cold-storage plants, with all modern improvements.

Storage pipes for cold air have already been laid by the St. Louis Refrigerating

#### PRESIDENT OF CORRECTION BOARD PLEADS FOR JUVENILE COURT LAW.

of the St. Louis Insane Asylum, and president of the Missouri Conference of Charities and Corrections, yesterday made the following comment upon the proposed juvenile court law:

by lavish use of money from the 5 per cent fund-"The Dick Yates fund," one of them "The juvenile offender has of late fur nished food for an animated public discus-sion, which in itself is a promising sign of the times, as in the wide field of sociologic per of some of his party colleagues that Mr. Miller familiarly greeted one of the Shermanites in a Chicago restaurant the science no problem ranks in importance with the one embracing the delinquent and dependent child.

"We of the Missouri Conference of Chari-

Shermanites in a Chicago restaurant the other day and the reply was so abrupt and to the point that the candidate hurriedly sought an exit.

For some reason not clearly understood, the Sherman element is confident that the sequel will favor their side. On the other hand, there is an air of meanacholy and gloom surrounding the organization members. The anti-Ynies faction has been making an investigation of the methods pursued by the organization in securing piedges to Mr. Miller.

Anyhow, they have a lot of material, and some of it is documentary, that will not tend to increase the regard of Republican vators for some of their members of the House. "We of the Missouri Conference of Charities and Corrections are justly proud of having been instrumental in bringing this vital question to a focus, with the promise of early legislative results. In my capacity as president of the conference. I deem it my auty to define the attitude of this body toward some of the provisions of the act to regulate the treatment and control of dependent, neglected and actinquent children, recommended for submission to the State Legislature.

"Upon the request of some active members of the conference, the bill was drafted

dren, recommended for submission to the State Legislature.

"Upon the resuest of some active members of the conference, the bill was drafted along lines laid down by a similar illinois law, and its principal features were unanimously approved by the conserence at its Sedala meeting, after the presentation of an exhaustive commentary by our honored guest, Judge Tuthild of Cheago. As the lillinois law in its original form, except for one minor amendment, had stood the test of twelve years' existence on the statutes, and had thue cast off the swadding clothes of an experiment, we thought it safe to father a bill shaped in the main after the Illinois prototype, with such modifications as appeared necessary in the light of local conditions.

"The most exacting critic cannot construe a single sentence as an attempt on the part of the State at assuming arbitrary autherity or at ruthlessly interfering with the natural prerogative of the parent. There is not the slightest intention to revive Spartan laws that prescribed absolute removal of every child from parental care; the provisions of the contemplated legislative act cover cases in which parental care is utterly lacking or it so deficient as to vaters for some of their members of the House.

Aircady it has been shown that Mr. Miller's record on labor measures in the last General Assembly was not by any means as good as the labor leaders desired.

There are a lot of other things that are expecised to come out in the wash, and the laundry work is promised for the broad light of day. I have not made up my mind whether all this is being whispered as a bluff to force the Miller or Yates factions to agree to a compromise on the House organization, or whether it will be used as a justification for some of the Representatives remaining outside the House caucus, The evidence has been collected, and the recorders have been favored with a glance at it under proper piedges of secrecy. I am not sure that it will ever see the light, however. During the last few years the Republican factional leaders have developed into buffere of the first water. Senator Masson is the only one that has had the nerve to "make good."

One section is said to involve broken promises of last sections.

tive act cover cases in which parental care is utterly lacking or is so deficient as to render its very name a hollow mockery. AIMED AT THE INDIVIDUAL.

AIMED AT THE INDIVIDUAL.

The widespread agitation for municipal playgrounds, breathing spots and public bathhouses, has not met with any protests-still, it deals with the neglected children collectively, while the bill in question aims at the individual child. We may be entirely out of sympathy with the socialistic teachings of a Toistoi or Bellamy with their undeniable tendency toward effacement of individuality, but we must recognize the right of the body politic to protect itself against encroachments menacing its wellbeing, and to restrict the evolution of the individual within the lines of general safety.

protect itself against encrosements menacing its wellbeing, and to restrict the evolution of the individual within the lines of general safety.

"If it seems proper for the State to enact stringent laws for the prevention of the spread of pestilential diseases, all practicable measures directed against the by far more decimating social diseases called crime, and against the growth of that most dangerous and costiges class, the criminals, should unquestionably emanate from the State. The proposed law is in keeping with this advanced view of the State's function, by going to the very root of the cyli; it aims at the neglected child as well as at the actual offender.

"The student of abnormal childlife meets not infrequently with delinquency developing on the soil of moral imbeellity and idicay, either of which may be the outgrowth of premature or postnatial influences; these are irredeemable cases and must be dealt with separately. But it should not be forgotten that the otherwise normal child, when neglected during its formative period, most readily joins the ranks of the delinquents.

"It is out of consideration for the neglected child growing up without proper home influences and parental care that the law minutely establishes the relationship between the State and the different associations whose purpose it is to place the child in an environment most closely approaching the requirements of a home, thus saving many a child of the institutions.

"The functionary to whom all matters retaining to the neglected, dependent and

to the Jury To-Morrow.

REFUBLIC SPECIAL.

Aledo, Ill., Dec. 31.—Unless something unforeseen occurs, by the end of this week.

Miss Tona Dunlap will know her fate. It was the general impression that the defense would offer evidence in surrebuttal, but Miss Dunlap's attorneys announced this morning that they would offer no further evidence.

fect of the life in public or semipublic in-stitutions.

"The functionary to whom all matters pertaining to the neglected, dependent and delinquent children are to be referred for adjudication and final disposal is the judge presiding over the Juvenile Court. The law as drafted provides for the selection of one of the Circuit Judges by his associates to occupy the bench in this newly created court. evidence.

Each side has been allotted nine hours in which to present argument to the jury and State's Attorney W. J. Graham opened for the State th's morning. His argument consumed about four hours time of to-day's session and was a general summing up of the case as built up by the State. Following the State's Attorney, Judge J. H. Concell made the opening argument for the defendant

"I feel authorized to state that the con-ference would most strenuously object to any amendment to the bill which would any amendment to the bill which would take the selection of the Juvenile Court Judge out of the hands of the Judges of the Circuit Court. The contention that the latter would have of necessity to shoulder an increased burden, can be easily met by the creation of an additional circuit judgeship. "The Juvenile Court should rank in disnity with any of the other circuit courts, and its incumbent is expected to possess qualifications of possibly higher order than his fellow-members on the bench hence around his selection should be placed all safeguards attainable under our system of government. The arguments presented in favor of dealing with this judicial office in a manner similar to the one in vogue in the appointment of a Police Court Judge are hardly convincing in the light of past experience, which does not justify the expectation that the highest executive office in our municipalities will invariably be filled by men of perfect fitness and irreproachable methods.

"Laws are not enacted for the nonce, tut

Minneapolis, Dec. 31.—The suit by which H. V. Jones sought to enjoin a transfer of the controlling stock of the Minneapolis Times from W. E. Haskell and C. M. Palmer, former owners, to Robert B. Thurston of this city, has been dismissed on motion of Plaintiff Jones. The Times to-mortow will announce the continuance of the present management. The Times is known throughout the Northwest as an antagonist of the morger of the Northern Pacific and the Great Northern Railways.

DOCTOR EDWARD C. RUNGE, uperintendent of the Insane Asylum and President of the Missouri Conference of Charities and Correction.

Charities and Correction.

should be so shaped as to cover, as nearly as possible, any future contingencies. If we had the assurance that only men of the most steriing qualities—as we have them at present and had them in the past—would be placed at the helm of our municipal ships, we could unhesitatingly intrust them with the selection of occupants for the most important offices, as in their selections they would be guided exclusively by the desire to act for the public weal.

"I voice the opinion of the members of the conference and particularly that of its St. Louis contingent, when I declare that the choice of the occupant of the Juvenie Court could permanently be left with the greatest safety in the hands of the Judges of the Circuit Court.

"It is surely not too much to expect that among nine or ten Circuit Judges the greater majority could be trusted with the proper fulfillment of any task, even weightier than the eelection of a Juvenile Court Judge.

CRITICISES A PASSAGE.

CRITICISES A PASSAGE.

"As long as the bill is under discussion I may be permitted to call attention to one passage under section 3, which reads as follows:

follows:

"....; Provided, however, that in all cases
of riot, conspiracy and the like, where two or
of riot, conspiracy and the like, where two or
of an one of the persons and one or more of the persons and the shall be under the age of 15
years, it shall need to the shall be under the age of 15
years, it shall need to the court,
but the trial of such offeners shall be conducted as heretofore, anything in this act to
the contrary notwithstanding."

of such cases or cases in the said Juvenile Court, but the trial of our operators and the trial of ducted as heretofoe, mything in this act to the contrary notwithstanding."

"In my humble opinion this passage is utterly repugnant to the spirit of the law, which in all its provisions distinctly prescribes a different mode of procedure in cases of juvenile offenders than the one followed in the case of adults. I believe in every instance the offenders and not the nature of the offense should be considered, and under conditions enumerated in the above-mentioned passage the offenders should be proceeded against severally in accordance with the category they are placed in by this act and other acts aiming at proper classification of offenders.

"The insertion of this exception to the usual mode of procedure may prove a fatal flaw in the otherwise logically constructed fabric of the proposed act. It is the evident intent of the law to place the juvenile offender in a class of his own, hence the court created for his special benefit should in all instances have exclusive jurisdiction in these cases. I have been informed that the Illinois law does not cantain the objectionable paragraph; I fail to see an improvement of our law by its insertion.

"One more point. The insertion of section 29, providing for noninterference by this act with the existing laws in reference to the Industrial School for Girls and Reform School for Boys, appears necessary and expedient, as its omission may have acted as a block to the early enactment of the bill, and may have led to serious complications in the future.

"While the Conference of Charities and Correction approved the entire bill and all sections embodied in the same, it should not be understood that the present laws governing our reformatories meet with the approval of its members. On the contrary, we hold those laws to be utterly inadequate and cut of keeping with the spirit that should inspire us in our dealings with the juvenile offender. The latter is to-day committed to the

REFORM SCHOOL MEASURES. "In these cases the courts commit the in-sane offender to the charge of the superin-tendent, with the explicit understanding that the offender is to be held 'unit cured,' leaving the determination of final results to medical knowledge and science. Refor-mation of an offender impoles a course of

## CLEARINGSALE

=Will Begin=

# Monday, January 5th

### MUSLIN UNDERWEAR SALE

Also Begins=

MONDAY, JANUARY 5TH.

B. NUGENT & BRO. DRY GOODS CO., BROADWAY, WASHINGTON AVENUE AND ST. CHARLES STREET

AND ST. CHARLES STREET.

special treatment instituted for the purpose of achieving moral recovery; the time required for such treatment in each individual case and its ultimate results should certainly be determined by the man or woman in charge, whose special knowledge and training enable them to judge the progress made by their charges in the direction of moral recovery.

"Some youngster may improve rapidly and recover long before the expiration of the term imposed upon him, while another will refuse to yield to treatment if held to the very age limit. And here we face the question. What is to be done with the unreformed offender after he has reached the age limit prescribed by the law?

"A juvenile offender committed to the Reform School within a few months of the prescribed age limit must of necessity leave the institution long before the seeds of moral redemption had time to sprout. To meet satisfactorily the exigencies of this situation we must hope for an early establishment within the confines of our State of an institution of a character similar to the one recently dedicated at Jeffersonville, and bearing the promising name of a Reformatory for Adults, which could Ind., and bearing the promising name of a 'Reformatory for Adults,' which could properly stand in the same relationship to the 'reform school for boys' and the 'industrial school for girls' as the High School does to the grammar school.

"The establishment of such a reformatory would be another important step in the di-

does to the grammar school.

"The establishment of such a reformatory would be another important step in the direction of scientific treatment of the redeemable offender, and would eventually diminish the number of habitual criminals, thus tending not only to the moral betterment of certain strata of society, but also to the lightening of the taxpayer's burden." New Railway Incorporated.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL. Springfield, III., Dec. 31.—Articles of in-corporation were filed to-day with Secretary

of State Rose by the St. Louis Valley Transfer Railway, with its principal office located in East St. Louis, and with a capital stock of \$10,000. The object of the corporation is to construct a line from the point of intersection of the Waterloo and East Carondelet Turnpike with the St. Louis Valley Railway, in a westerly direction to the Mississippi River, and a branch from Prairie du Pont Commons in a northerly direction to Dupo, all in St. Clair County. The incorporators and first board of directors are: W. S. Forman, H. L. Browning, Edward C. Schutz, N. C. McLean and Daniel Suilivan, all of East St. Louis, Ill.

TWENTY PER CENT INCREASE. Demands of Yardmen at Alton Are

General Manager Cuttles Miliard of the Chicago, Feoria and St. Louis Railroad yesterday announced to the yardmen of the company at Alton that they would be granted an increase of 20 per cent in their wages. The men made a demand for the

The men will also work two hours less than formerly each day, and twenty-six days will constitute a month's work. Overtime will be given for all work above twenty-six days.

The new order will go into effect on January 1. By it the yardmaster will receive \$85 a month, and the yardmen \$90 each.

Trainmaster W. H. Calvert of the C., P. & St. L. was in Alton yesterday to confer with the men in regard to the new schedule.

NEW DISCIPLINE SYSTEM. Adopted by Illinois Central Transportation Employes.

Duquoin, Ill., Dec. 31.-Beginning to-mor-

row the Illinois Central Railroad will change the method of discipline for the employes of the transportation department. The new system will be a compronise between the Brown system of record suspension only and the old actual suspensions for every offense.

The men are to be divided into two classes. Class A men will be those having worked for the company two years with less than sixty days' suspension against them. Class B will include newly hired men and those failing to get in class A on service. Class A will be suspended only on record and will lose no actual time. Class B men will lose all time for which suspension is ordered. Records may be cleared by thirty days' perfect service for each five

Colds Are Promptly Checked By the timely use of "Orangeine" when first symptoms appear.

Elevated Road of Chicago Raises Its

Chicago, Dec. 31.—The South Side Elevated Railroad Company has posted a notice that, beginning on January 1, the wages of the conductors, guards and ticket sellers would be raised 19 per cent. The company has already increased the pay of those working in the other departments.

For some time the conductors have been paid at the rate of 19% cents an hour; under the new wage scale they will receive 32 a day for a ten-hour day; the guards, who received 16% cents and the ticket sellers will receive an increase of 19 per cent, making their wages 20.55 for ten hours.

# It's on Your Chest



Ayer's Cherry Pectoral cures little colds, large (colds, casy colds, hard colds; all kinds of colds and all kinds of coughs.

25c., 50c., \$1.00. All drugglets. J. G. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

That Hard Cold